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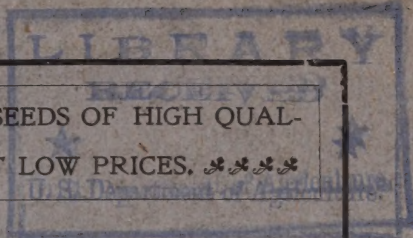
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62.79  
A CHANGE OF SEED  
ALWAYS PAYS \*\*\*\*

GOOD SEEDS OF HIGH QUAL-  
ITY AT LOW PRICES. \*\*\*\*



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF

# Farm Seeds....

## 1901

WHEAT, SPELTZ, OATS, POTATOES, CORN,  
BARLEY AND MILLET \*\*\*\*

\*\*\* GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED PURPOSES BY \*\*\*

### J. L. Loeb,

ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA.



# To our Friends and Customers

New and old: With the beginning of the Twentieth Century we hand you our New Farm Annual for 1901, with our best wishes for a prosperous and happy new year. We extend a hearty greeting to our old friends and customers who have sent us their orders from year to year for a supply of seeds.

In making up our catalogue we have tried to make it as comprehensive as possible, at the same time avoid exaggerated descriptions or over-drawn illustrations, as done by so many.

We hope to receive your orders again this season, and whether large or small they will receive our best care and attention.

We aim to supply seeds of the highest quality at the lowest possible price. Our success depends on the good will of our customers. We use all possible care and diligence to have every seed that leaves our house as perfectly pure and true to name, freshness and germinating powers as it is possible for human oversight to make it. Good crops can be grown only from the best seeds, and it has been our aim to supply them direct to every farmer in America, at fair prices. Every intelligent farmer knows that the best seeds cannot always be the cheapest in money. Really good seeds are the cheapest in the end. Seeds like drugs, require knowledge and care to handle them.

A long experience in the west enables us to determine what is best for the Dakota soils and for that of adjoining states with greater accuracy than firms in remote localities who know but little of the peculiarities of our western soil and climate.





## ORDER SHEET.

**EVERY ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL, WILL RECEIVE THE SAME CAREFUL ATTENTION.**

*J. L. LOEBS, ABERDEEN, S. D.*

Sir: Please send the following seeds, etc., by.....  
 State above if wanted by express or Freight

Date Received \_\_\_\_\_ 190\_\_\_\_, Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Write your name and address plainly on every order.

Date Shipped ..... 190 ....., P. O. ....

Amount \$ ..... County .....

State \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

We will esteem it a favor if you will add in this space the names and postoffice addresses of others whom you think would be interested in securing our Catalogue, in order that we may send them a copy.

From .....  
P. O. ....  
County .....  
State .....

**J. L. LOEBS,**

**Farm Seed Grower,**

**ABERDEEN,**

**S. DAK.**




**W**E are going into this season of business in better shape than ever before, as we have a splendid stock of selected Farm Seeds all of our own growing. As the farm crop is more important to the general welfare of the country than any other; so the farm seed catalogue should have the prominence.

Realizing the vast importance of this, our business, we devote our careful attention to the growth and selection of the best Farm seeds of all sorts. Our seed grain is grown especially for seed in this section which is best suited to its development and perfect maturity, is all carefully selected, thoroughly cleaned, of the best quality and we sell at reasonable prices.

We take pride in our large and increasing trade in this, our business. With our improved machinery for cleaning which is as perfect as any in the United States, we are enabled to clean seeds perfectly, far different from such as are commonly sold.

We are located on our farms at Aberdeen in Northeastern South Dakota, the garden spot of the State; and we deliver you our Farm Seeds to the railroads direct from our Farms; that is why we can sell you the Best Seeds for less money than the big city seedsmen who buy most of their seeds and pay big rents and high taxes.

Aberdeen is on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Great Northern Railways, American, United States and Great Northern Express Companies., Brown Co., South Dakota.

 **UR RESPONSIBILITY**—As this catalogue will go into the hands of many who have never dealt with us, we kindly ask for a trial order from you, which shall have our best attention. As to our standing, we refer you to Robt. Moody, President of Aberdeen National Bank or to the Editor Dakota Farmer.

In conclusion we tender you our thanks for past favors and trust to hear from many of our customers. Wishing you another year of prosperity, we remain, Yours Respectfully,

J. L. Loeb.

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**Order Early.**—The best time to order is just as soon as you receive this catalogue, as we can always give your orders more of our personal attention if they come in before the rush of the spring trade. Please use the order sheet as it makes it more convenient for us in filling orders.

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**Terms.**—Our terms are cash with each order. Money may be sent at our risk by draft on Chicago or New York, Express Order, Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter.

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**Directions.**—Order early while stock is complete. Every order will be acknowledged by postal card when received. Write your name, postoffice and state plainly. Give explicit directions for shipping, stating whether goods are to be forwarded by freight or express. We ship by freight unless otherwise instructed, it being cheaper than express and perfectly safe. No charge for barrels, boxes or bags. All seeds and potatoes delivered f. o. b. cars at Aberdeen, at prices named.



# Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat.

L. H. Haynes says to Northwestern Farmers:

"Among the improvements I have made in my Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat during the past fourteen years by selection, such as making it earlier, increasing the length of the head and consequently the yield, also causing uniformity in the hardness of the berry.

Blue Stem wheat is of strong growth and stands up well under unfavorable conditions. It is described in old Eastern circulars as follows: "Heads beardless, with white velvet chaff and stem just below the head when green, with a beautiful blue bloom, which disappears as the wheat ripens, when the straw assumes a bright golden color, entirely free from rust, grains hard—similar to Scotch Fyfe, but much more productive, of excellent milling qualities." This wheat was raised 40 years ago in some of the Eastern states as a semi-hard winter wheat, and since being changed to a spring wheat and acclimated in spring wheat locations, is fast becoming a leading wheat of the Northwest.

For three years past I have been unable to supply the demand. Having arranged to increase my acreage hereafter, I am in hopes in future to be in position to fill all orders."

## The Brookings

### Experiment Station

Says of this Wheat:

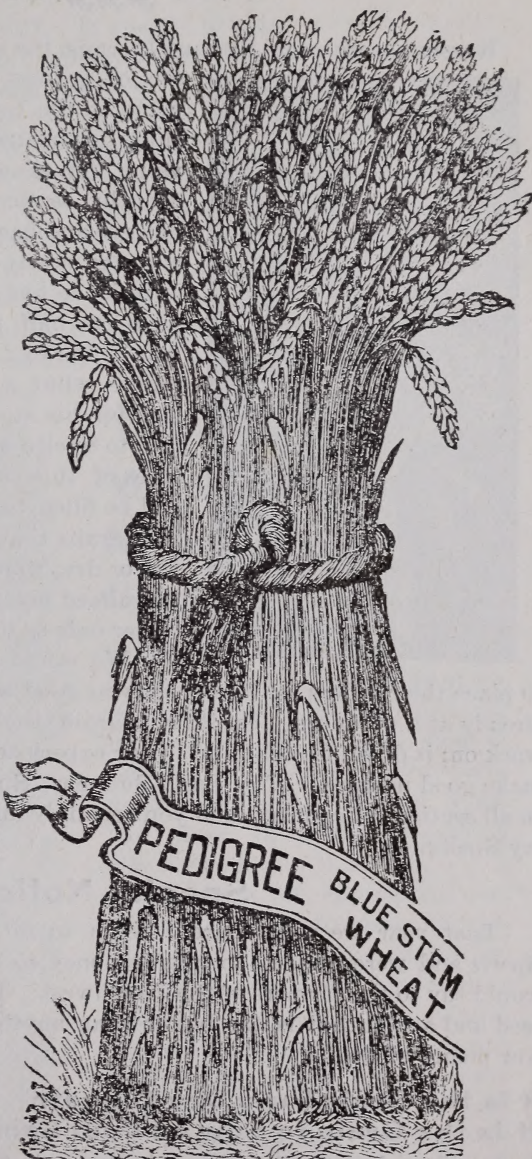
"During the present season, in spite of drought, weeds and hot weather, on properly prepared land it has given a yield of from 20 to 25 bushels per acre of No. 1 Northern wheat weighing 58 lbs. per bushel."

We have the Simon Pure stock of this wheat as we procured our seed direct from the introducer, Mr. L. H. Haynes. Our supply of this wheat is however, yet, very limited and would advise you to order early.

Price, per bu., enough for one acre, - - - - - \$1.25

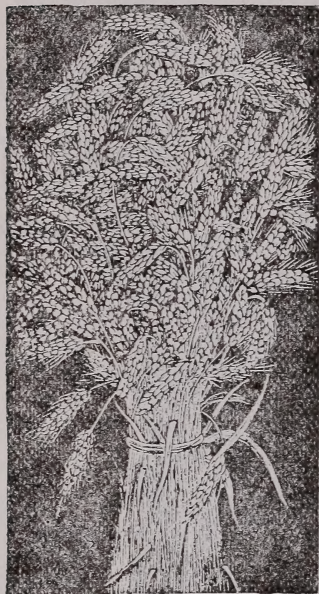
" 2½ bu., - - - - - 2.87

In 5 bu. lots or over at \$1.10 per bu. in new sacks.





# SPELTZ, The New Russian Feed Grain.



Russia has given us *Bromus Inermis*, the most notable addition to our list of grasses in many years. She has come to the front with a grain which is fully demonstrated to be of extraordinary value for growth on poor soils and in drouthy sections. This grain grows tall like rye and has a very fine, stiff straw. It matures nearly as early as barley, and my experience has proven to me that it will yield one-half more per acre than either oats or barley. Every farmer of the west knows what a task it is to raise plenty of feed for his stock. But turn your attention to Speltz and sow five, ten or twenty acres of this new grain and your granary will be filled to overflowing. Just think of it, a grain that will yield in any season, wet or dry, from 40 to 80 bushels per acre, and a feed better for horses and cattle than either oats or barley.

We would again advise our customers to place their orders for Speltz early as good seed speltz is scarce and is already at a premium. Speltz is a grain that the chinch bugs do not work on; it doesn't blight and in our experience doesn't smut. Speltz will make good pasture. For Early Summer, Speltz, I believe, will do well in all sections of country, and you certainly miss a good thing if you don't try Speltz.

## Special Notice.

Last year we could hardly begin to fill the orders we received for Speltz and were obliged to return money to many who ordered late. I would say to the farmers of the Northwest: If you want to raise lots of feed and a feed that is far better than anything else you can raise, then sow plenty of Speltz.

### **It is the Grain for a Dry Climate**

### **It is the Grain to Sow on Foul Land.**

As it will choke out all weeds; it is the grain to sow for your Horses, your Cattle, your Hogs, your Sheep and your Poultry. Everything will eagerly eat it and flourish.

**Culture of Speltz.**—Prepare your ground as for wheat or oats and sow at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels per acre with drill or 2 bushels broadcast.

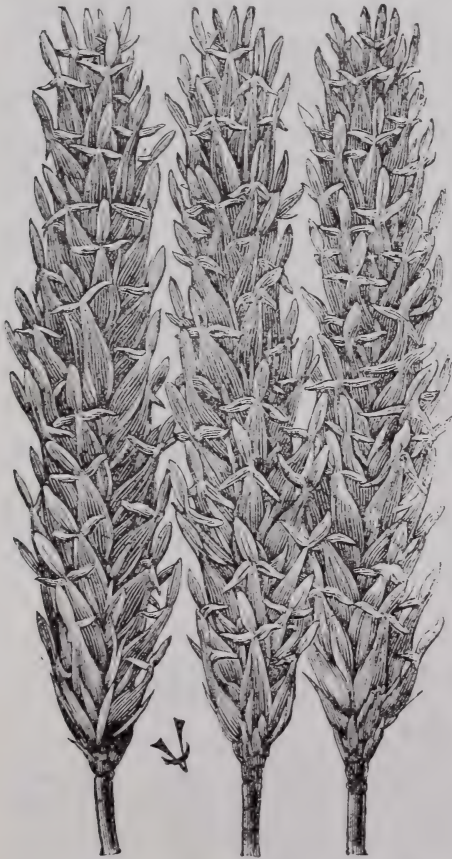
**Price of Speltz.**—By freight, per bushel, 40 pounds, \$1.00;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bushels, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$7.50; 20 bushels or over, at 70c. per bushel. Sacks free.



# SEED BARLEY. Loebs' Northern Grown

## "Champion New Success Barley," Beardless.

This is truly a wonderful barley. It has no beards whatever, heads just as smooth as a head of smooth wheat, and not a barley in the world approaches it for extreme earliness. It can be used to advantage for early feed, and it will often be cut and in the shock (or stack) when other varieties will not yet be ready to harvest, and in many instances get knocked out by hail. It will stand longer after it is ripe without shelling, than any other barley in the world, which makes it invaluable should it be impossible to get it cut when ripe, as it often is with a busy farmer. The "Champion New Success" should be grown by every farmer who raises barley at all. It looks just like other barley, and is used for any and all purposes that other varieties are. It can be sown very early in the spring as it is hardy. It will grow and mature a crop of from 60 to 80 bushels per acre in sixty days time.



## This Wonderful New Barley

Originated in South Dakota, and is the result of twenty years of experimenting. The original stock was sold for the fabulous sum of \$100.00 per bushel. We have grown the barley for four years and have discarded everything else in the barley line.

Its points of superiority are: First, its productiveness; it out-yields other varieties of barley. Second, its earliness, it is ten days earlier than other barley. Third, its proof against bugs; in many sections of country farmers have stopped raising barley on account of the chinch bugs; the bugs do not seem to care for this at all. Fourth, and most important, it has absolutely no beards; it is so nice and pleasant to handle and

the straw can be fed to Stock without fear of injury. These points are enough, surely, to commend it to everyone.

**Price of Loebs' Beardless Barley**—By freight, bu., \$1.25, 2½ bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$8.50. All grain in new sacks.



This is one of the most popular of all oats, as well as the most valuable. They are very productive, always make a very strong, vigorous growth, and they have a remarkably stiff straw so they seldom lodge, even on rich land. They are a large white oat with a thin hull and heavy meat. The seed is of our own growing, is pure and clean and the price is remarkably low. A good opportunity surely for anyone to change his seed.

There never was such a record made for any oats as for the "Lincoln." The "Lincoln" has not only equaled but has surpassed all claims made for it and is pronounced the best, most productive and hardiest oat ever introduced. It is an early white oat with heavy, stiff straw, bearing large and heavy heads with well filled, plump grain. On this account it has taken the lead, not only in quality but also as the heaviest yielding oat, producing as much as

### **174 Bushels From One Bushel of Seed Sown.**

There are many kinds of seed oats advertised as the biggest yielders and best oats, but we haven't found any of them as good as the "Lincoln," and when it comes to hardiness, good seasons or bad seasons, then you want the "Lincoln."

### **It Never Rusts; It Never Lodges or Dries up in a Drought.**

As some highly praised sorts. I have the pure stock, extra, clean and heavy. They will surely please.

**Price of "Lincoln" Oats,** (sacks included) bu., 80c.; 2 bu., \$1.50; 10 bu., \$6.50.



# New Siberian Millet.



The most wonderful millet that has ever been introduced. No other variety of millet on earth grows so fine a stalk with such a profusion of blades as does the "New Siberian." It is two or three weeks earlier than the "German" millet, thereby often insuring a crop of both hay and seed where "German" millet would fail. Hay; this is music to a farmer's ears, the one thing needful to make additional fat and milk. Well, when it comes to hay, there is no use to talk about any other kind of millet; and when you once use "Siberian Millet" for your horses and cattle, you will use no other. One most valuable feature of this millet, possessed by no other variety on earth, is the fact that It can be Allowed to Stand Until Seed is Perfectly Ripe and then Fed with the Hay to Horses and other Stock without a Particle of Danger from any Bad Results from Feeding the Whole Seed. There is not only no danger, but horses and cattle will thrive and fatten on it. Now, Farmers, if you want to raise the best hay millet that grows, you certainly want the "New Siberian." My seed is extra clean and pure; no fox-tail or wild mustard in it, like in some that is on the market. You can, perhaps, buy a little cheaper seed than ours; but if you will compare samples, then you can judge best, where to place your money for this season's supply of seeds. This seed, coming direct from Russia, an extremely cold climate, possesses new blood and vigor that is not found in seed which originated in a warm climate. Drouth proof, it will come nearest making a big crop without any rain at all, of any kind of forage plant we have ever grown. Other varieties of millet wither and die right by the side of it. The seed is a most beautiful red color, entirely different and distinct from all other varieties. The plant is taller than other varieties, yet the straw is not half so coarse; yes, it is really so fine that stock will eat the entire stalk without any waste whatever.

**Culture of "New Siberian" Millet.**—For best results, plow your ground to a good depth and harrow down fine and sow for hay at the rate of  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. per acre; for seed, if ground is clean and in good tillage,  $\frac{1}{8}$  bu. should be enough.

The cost of seed is of but little importance, especially when you consider that you are going to raise at least three times the quantity of either hay or seed that you raise from the common varieties. We have tested the "Siberian" millet for four seasons and pronounce it out of sight. Seven tons of hay and over have been produced per acre. Now, farmers you all want this new "Siberian" millet to sow this year, and as long as I have it will sell at the following low prices:

**By Freight or Express,** Peck, 50c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel, 75c.; 1 bushel, \$1.25.; 5 bushels or over at 95c per bushel.

# Early Fortune Millet.



This new millet is entirely different and distinct from any other variety that has ever been originated or introduced into the United States. It is claimed to be the

## **Very Earliest Millet in the World.**

This millet, it is claimed, will head out in from 25 to 30 days. It is an enormous heavy yielder and beats anything you ever saw to clean the weeds out of foul land. You can take the foulest land on the farm, plow it good the first to the middle of June, sow it to "Early Fortune Millet" and, being such a quick and strong grower, it matures ahead of and chokes the weeds to death, leaving your land as clean as summer fallow. It has a seed three or four times the size of German Millet, of a beautiful mahogany color, unlike all other kinds.

**It yields 50 to 80 Bushels per Acre.**

**It Makes Fine Horse, Cattle and Hog Feed.**

**Just the Millet to raise where Corn is uncertain**

And it is one of the best chicken foods for egg production that we know of. As I want this millet introduced as widely as possible, I am going to make the price very low.

**By Freight**—Peck, 50c.; Half bushel, 60c.; bushel, \$1.00; 2½ bushels, \$2.15.

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## GERMAN MILLET.

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Too well known to need any lengthy description. It will produce good crops of hay and is relished by cattle.

**Per Bushel**, 90c.; 5 bushels at 85c. per bushel.

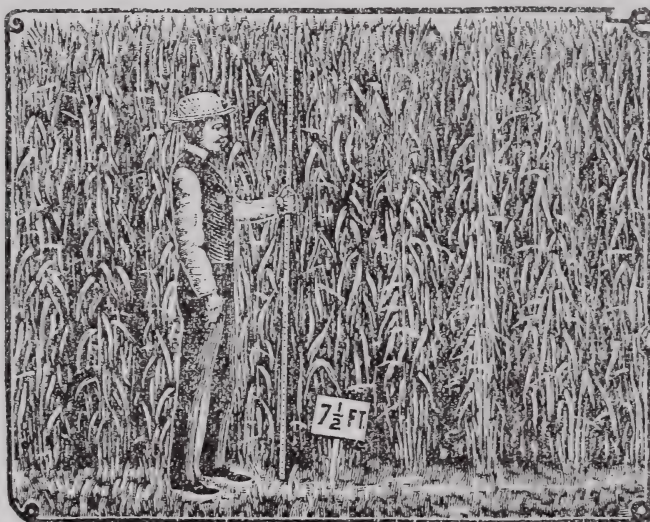


# JAPANESE MILLET.



Last year we first sent this out to our customers gratis with every order, as a new forage plant from Japan and it is astonishing what a record this new millet has already got. F. R. Woodward, of Hill, N. H., says that his cows left sweet fodder, corn, pearl millet and common grass and took Japan Millet in preference. He supposed it was because the stalks are so much sweeter; they increased their milk when fed upon it.

From our own experience I can truly say that this is one of the most wonderful forage plants I have ever seen; it is such a quick and rank grower and will make more fodder than anything I ever saw. It is surely a boon to the stockman and dairyman even in our dry climate this millet will produce from 5 to 8 tons of the best of hay per acre. This



millet must not be compared with any other kind of millet as the stalks are so sweet and tender that stock eats every particle of it and they thrive and fatten on it. I notice one seed firm calls it the Billion Dollar Grass. Be sure and buy home grown acclimated seed.

**Culture.**—Plow ground to good depth and harrow down well; sow at the rate of 12 to 18 pounds per acre, into a moist seed bed. For hay, we prefer to cut when seed begins to form, with a self binder, and shock same as wheat, till it is well cured, then stack it in good shape, and you will have the best kind of feed for any kind of stock, that you ever saw in your life; you can also cut and treat as any other kind of hay.

The Japanese Millet, if sown on suitable soil, out-yields any other variety. The best soil is one which is in a fair condition of fertility and moderately retentive, inclined to be moist rather than dry, but not wet. On good corn land, fertilized as we commonly fertilize for corn, this millet has given yields at the rate of 20 tons of green forage per acre. This forage is very tender and sweet and highly relished by stock. It appears to be fully equal to the best corn fodder as food for milch cows, and is, I believe, slightly superior. When changed from well-eared corn fodder to the millet fodder, cows generally show an increase in milk, and when the reverse change is made, there is commonly a slight falling off. This variety is a good crop for the silo, making silage of very superior quality. The yield of seed, when grown under the right conditions, is remarkably heavy. It will generally average about 75 bushels per acre of 35 pounds to the bushel. In nutritive value, the seed appears to be equal to oats. An experiment now in progress, comparing meal made from this millet seed, with oat meal, for milch cows, indicates so far that the millet meal is slightly superior to oat meal. The millet stools very largely and should not be sown too thickly. About 12 pounds per acre is sufficient seed on good ground. It should be sown, for the largest yields, about the middle of May, but may be sown, with every prospect of giving a good fodder crop, up to the first of July. This new millet should not be compared with other millets. They have all proved inferior to Japanese.

**Price.**—(by freight) 25 pounds, \$1.25; 50 pounds, \$2.00; 100 pounds, \$3.50.

# BROMUS-INERMIS.

## The Greatest Grass of the 20th Century.

We have, on our own farms, cultivated *Bromus Inermis* for the last eight years and have seeded it at different times of the year and have



sowed it on well prepared land and have sowed it on raw prairie and have as yet not missed a very satisfactory stand. It is the most wonderful grass for a dry country that I ever saw. It is the grass for the Dakotas, for Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, and for Kansas. This is not a new and untried grass, but one which has been tried in all parts of the United States and from everywhere comes word of praise. This grass comes to us from Russia and does better than anything else in the grass line that we know of. In all parts of drouth stricken countries it grows from two to five feet tall and yields all the way from two to five tons per acre according to the season and fertility of the soil. *Bromus Inermis* is the grass that can be depended upon for hay and pasture under all conditions. It has been grown long enough to prove that it is a success. We have grown it ourselves here for eight years, and this last year has fully proven that it is the greatest

drouth resister and full of vigor. We harvested a fine crop of *Bromus Inermis* seed when other grasses died out on account of drouth.

**Cultural Directions.**—For *Bromus Inermis*, plow ground in spring to a good depth and harrow down fine. It is best sown with a hand sowing machine made for that purpose. Sow at the rate of 15 pounds per acre. If northern seed is used it can also be sown with a nurse crop of which barley, an early variety is best.

**Price of *Bromus Inermis*.**—by freight, 14 pounds, \$2.80; 50 pounds, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$16.00.



# A New Early Cow Pea.



A variety which ripens all its seeds perfectly at the north, is the new Black Eye Cow Pea now introduced for the first.

We have a strong growing variety which ripens in 60 days and can be successfully grown anywhere that common field beans will mature. On my own experimental plots planted near Whipporwill and Gray Crowder, Clay and Mt. Olive the New Black Eye ripened in sixty days, and considerable in advance of other early varieties. This new variety, the Black Eye is proving remarkably early yet makes a strong vine and bids fair to be the coming cow pea for the north as soon as it becomes generally known.

With me the past season, the new Black Eye ripened its seeds perfectly in sixty days from planting and grew bushy vines twenty-four inches high and grew pods from 6 to 10 inches in length. Cow Peas will grow on land too poor to grow clover, but will grow much stronger and more rank on good soil. Cow peas, like clover are a great soil improver as well as splendid forage crops. Cow Peas are more like beans and are susceptible to injury by freezing and are often injured even by frosts. When it is safe to plant field beans then plant cow peas.

If to be saved for seed they should be planted in rows far enough apart to admit of horse cultivation, and may stand four to six inches apart in the row. They should be kept free from weeds, and the soil mellow. Harvest and thresh same as beans. If sown for hay, for soiling or for plowing under they may be drilled in well prepared soil with a wheat drill, using all the tubes and sowing one and-one half bushels to the acre.

I have only a very limited quantity of these valuable cow peas, Dakota grown, to offer for this season, and the demand is already very large for this kind of a cow pea and grown in this northern country. I will have to restrict orders to  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel. I hope many of my customers will give them a trial and raise their own seed for another season.

**By Freight.**— $\frac{1}{8}$  bushel, 75c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  bushel, \$1.25.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel, \$2.00.

# NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.



## Loebs' Earliest Six Weeks Market Potato

Is by all odds the great general purpose potato of today; in quality there is no better; no matter how high its name may sound. It is extremely early, fit for market in six weeks. It is an all season's potato, good in midsummer and good for fall and is one of the best to put into winter quarters, even for late spring. They keep sound and solid. It grows medium to large, oblong to round shape, a light, flesh colored skin, white flesh, very smooth, eyes even with the surface; tubers grow close together in the hill.



The potatoes begin to form when the vines are only four or five inches high. My "Early Six Weeks Pototo" is a drought resister. Why Farmers if you want

## The Surest Potato For a Dry Climate

You want some of my "Early Six Weeks." They will please you and they will make you money. Try it.

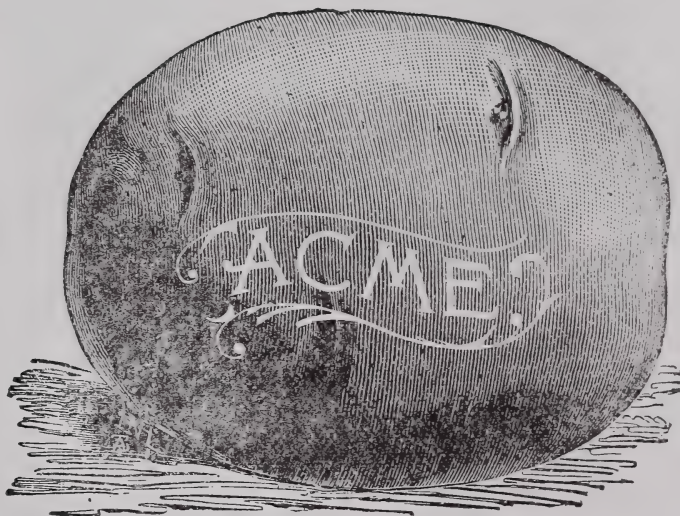
**Price:**—Per pk., 40c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.



**Early Mayflower.** We were very fortunate in securing this most wonderful new potato. As to earliness, yield and excellent qualities, they cannot be excelled by any other kind. We do not claim they will make potatoes in twenty five days, (no potato ever did) but we do say they are the earliest, best yielding, hardiest, most vigorous and mealy potato that has ever been grown. Now if you want to make money on a new potato, and we believe you do, plant one bushel of our "Early Mayflower" potatoes and you can sell every bushel raised to your neighbors at any price you may ask.

**Price,**—By freight, Half Bushel, 60c.; Bushel, \$1.00.

**Acme.** Earlier than "Early Ohio" and usually more productive. It was introduced in 1894 by J. C. Vaughan. This is his description: "The Acme" was produced from a seed ball taken from a vine of the "Snowflake" growing between "Early Rose" and "Early Ohio." Quality, vigor and earliness, in a remarkable degree, was the result of this parentage. Tubers are oblong, skin flesh color, flesh white, upright, strong vines, with tubers growing compactly in the hill, in this respect similar to the "Early Ohio," but largely surpass-



ing that variety in yield of uniform and large sized potatoes." We have never tested a tuber which possessed the desirable points of an extra early, large yielding, high quality, potato as does the "Acme." Our stock comes direct from the introducer. They evidently will yield better here than the "Early Ohio" as the stock is larger and finer.

**Price,**—Per Half Bushel, 60c; per Bushel, \$1; per bbl., \$2.50

**Extra Early Ohio.** Selected South Dakota grown special stock. This old standard variety is too well known to need any lengthy description. We pay much attention to preserving this standard potato in its old time purity, and our Dakota grown special stock of "Early Ohio" will be found to be just as fine in quality and just as productive as when they were first introduced. We have made our prices reasonable and farmers and potato planters should improve the opportunity and secure some of our choice stock this year.

**By Freight,**—Per pk., 40c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

**Salzer's Earliest.** Although Salzer's earliest potato is not the best potato that grows, it is considered the earliest potato in the world, and therefore a money maker. Why, just think of it, a potato two weeks ahead of any other kind. The old saying goes "the early bird catches the worm," and so can you if you plant some of these earliest potatoes. It is a beautiful potato and its bright red color wins for it friends



everywhere and in our large potato markets, "Salzer's Earliest" commands the highest price, but is generally called "Triumph."

I have a large and fine stock of these potatoes and I am going to make a special low price on them.

By Freight, Half bu., 60c; bu., \$1.00, bbl., \$2.50.

Don't fail to order some of my "Northern Grown Six Weeks Potatoes" they are early, vigorous and very productive and notice the low prices I make on my potato sorts. Special Notice—On all orders for potatoes received on or before March 1st, I will give 10 per cent discount from Catalogue prices. I do this in order to get some of the potatoes ready for shipment before the spring rush and we hold them in cold storage till after Danger of freezing. Don't let this opportunity pass without getting some improved variety of potato.



# Northern Grown Seed Corn.

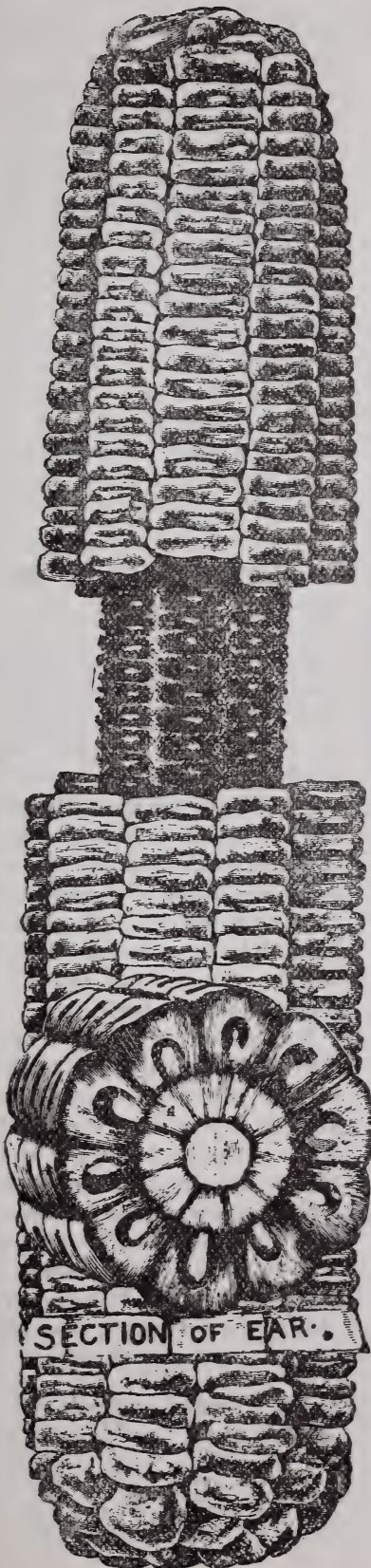
With no other seed grain is earliness such an important factor as with Seed Corn. It should always be procured from as far North as possible as northern grown seed corn will mature at least a week earlier, no matter whether they be early or late varieties, than such as are grown in a milder climate. The last 5 or 10 days are generally the most critical for a growing Corn crop, and a week earlier may mean hundreds of dollars ahead sometimes.

All of our Seed Corn is thoroughly tested and none of it sent out where we are not certain as to its germinating. Yet we advise our brother farmers, no matter where they buy their Seed Corn, to test it before planting. It is but little trouble to try a few kernels in earth, and by so doing the responsibility can be placed where it belongs. It is best to order early and have the Seed Corn on hand in time for testing and planting.

## Minnesota King Corn.

This Corn is pretty well known throughout the Northwest, and has given the best satisfaction wherever grown. Even in Illinois and Missouri it can be grown to the best advantage, for it is not only very early, but at the same time very productive, and never fails to yield a good crop. We have grown this Corn here in South Dakota for the last six years, and it never failed yet to bring us good results, no matter what the season was. On account of its healthy and vigorous growth in its early stage it can endure more drought, heat and cold weather than any other Corn, and being extremely early it is soon out of danger of frost. The stalks grow to a medium height, are firm and well rooted so they will withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is remarkably distinct, it being a half Yellow Dent Corn. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears of medium size, and always well filled to the tip.

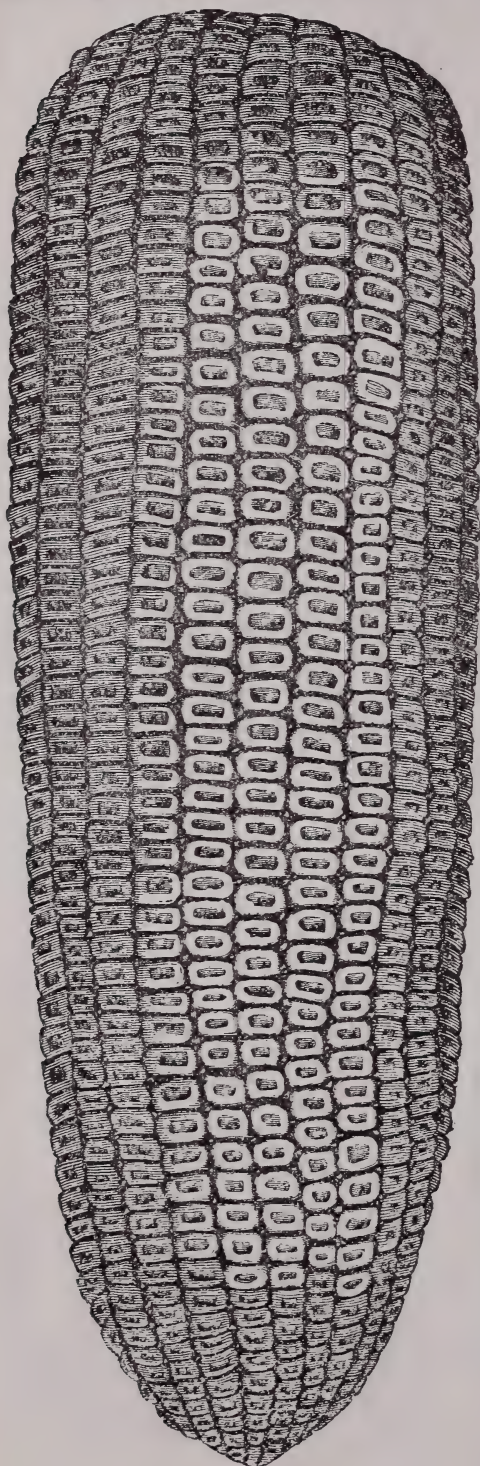
**Price,**—per Peck, 60c.; per  $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c.; per bu., \$1.50.



# Early Dakota Dent.

Also known as "North western Dent." This corn, we believe to be the earliest and hardiest dent corn in cultivation. It will mature in from 70 to 80 days with average corn weather; in appearance it is remarkably distinct, the kernels being of a reddish brown color. This corn is in great demand in North and South Dakota as it is so very early and hardy. Order seed corn early while assortment is complete.

**Price.**—By Freight,  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu., 75c.; Bu.; \$1.35.



## Dakota Early White Dent.

This corn combines more solid merit than any other corn ever catalogued; it is suitable for all climates and soils, for hardiness and extreme earliness it follows our Early Dakota Dent very close; the ears are large, of perfect shape and in every way present as perfect a type as could be desired; has from 12 to 14 rows and fills out well to the end of the cob; grows 6 to 7 feet high.

In our Dakota Early White Dent corn we have one of the biggest yielders you ever saw and yet it is so early that it always matures a bountiful crop long before frost and we have many farmers around Aberdeen who plant no other. We should like to have our farmers of North and South Dakota give this corn a trial this year and we are positive it will please.

**By Freight,**— Peck, 50c.; Bushel, \$1.50.

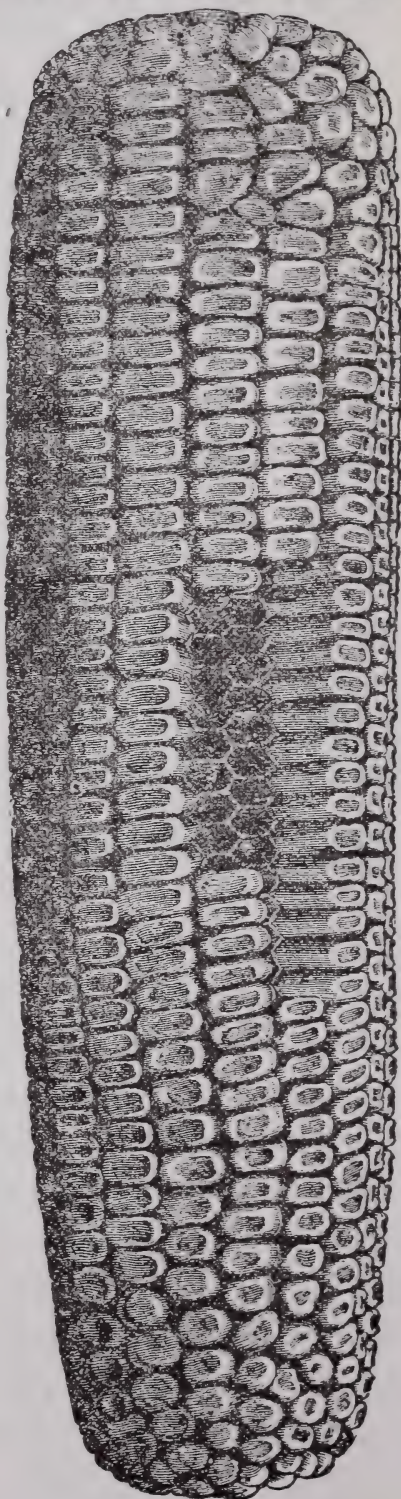


## MINNESOTA NUMBER THIRTEEN.

This is a new early variety of Yellow Dent corn introduced by Professor W. M. Hayes, the well known agriculturist of Minnesota Experiment Station.

We have raised a large crop of fine seed corn of Minnesota Number Thirteen last year, so that we can offer the true and genuine seed corn of this. It is a full Yellow Dent Corn, sixteen rowed, with the kernels packed closely upon the cob, and well filled from tip to tip. Having raised this corn ourselves and harvested a fine and heavy crop of it we are thoroughly convinced that this is the best early Yellow Dent Corn for the Northwest, and that it has a brilliant future as it outyields all other old early varieties of Yellow Dent Corn heretofore introduced. It will yield almost as heavy as the standard varieties in the Corn Belts. Although the corn was planted rather thick, four, five and sometimes even six stalks growing from a hill, we have never seen a field of corn before that averaged such good sized and well formed ears as this field of Minnesota Number Thirteen. There were no culls at all, but all were of perfect type and well-filled. From our own experience we can recommend this corn to our brother farmers as the best, nicest and most productive early Yellow Dent Corn offered.

By Freight, — Peck, 50c.;  
Bushel, \$1.50.



# Pride Of South Dakota.

Pride of South Dakota is a remarkably distinct early yellow half Flint Corn. This corn first came to our notice five years ago by a man who had exhibited it at the Grain Palace Fair, and we have grown it ever since; it is extremely early, ears grow quite low down, is very productive and will mature a crop of corn where corn can be grown at all. If you want a real early hardy variety of field corn try Pride of South Dakota.

**By Freight:--**Peck 40c.; bu., \$1.25.

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## South Dakota's Earliest Ripe Fodder Corn.

Fodder Corn is one of the cheapest things that can be grown on the farm and one of the very best paying things.

We, ourselves, grow very largely of fodder corn using same in preference to hay. Our fodder corn will ripen out ears inside of sixty days after planting and usually from two to three ears on the stalk. It grows five to six feet high, very leafy and bushy and contains any amount of nutritious matter. You can easily figure out the great profit in having a fodder corn extremely early having it come at the time when pasturage is short and you can then feed this rich luxuriant fodder corn to your stock. Don't fail to try at least a small quantity of this great corn. Remember this is Dakota grown and must not be compared with eastern or southern grown.

**By Freight:—**Peck 50c.; bu., \$1.60.



# "Dwarf Essex" Rape.



Results obtained at the North Dakota Experiment Station indicate that the growing of a crop of rape on land that has been sown to wheat for a number of years produces a decided increase in the yield of wheat from the succeeding crop. This a point of much value in regions where wheat is extensively grown.

When rape is grown as a secondary or catch crop it will not often be possible to pay so much attention to the preparation of the soil and the time and method of seeding, and quantity of seed used may be varied to suit the circumstances. Often fine rape may be grown on land that has already produced a crop of some of the early maturing cereals, such as rye, oats, or barley. As soon as the crop of grain is removed the land is plowed or "disked" and at once seeded to rape.

Another practice which is coming into favor in some sections of the country is to sow rape in the spring with some grain crop, such as wheat, allowing the former to take possession of the field when the latter has been removed. This method is especially satisfactory when succulent forage is desired for fall feeding. Rape may also be sown in the cornfield just before the last plowing, as is often done with rye and winter wheat.

Animals should have free access to salt at all times when being pastured on this crop.

Rape has a high feeding value. It makes an excellent feed for fattening sheep and swine and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows.

By beginning as early as practicable in the spring and seeding at intervals of two or three weeks, a continuous succession of rape can be produced throughout the period when the permanent pastures are most likely to be short. Rape will endure quite severe cold weather and thus will last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to the frost.

For a time last summer the prospects for the future were quite discouraging, for nothing grew, no pasture nor a chance to get a hay crop on account of a prolonged drought, and if it had not been for DWARF ESSEX RAPE for PASTURE, and Millet and Fodder Corn for hay, or for the Silo, a great many of our farmers would have been compelled to sell off their live stock.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock, sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be eaten off in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, and you can have a good pasture just when you need it.

Dwarf Essex Rape is very nourishing, and nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than this. It is an easy matter to bring spring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight if six months old if fed on Rape.

When sown amongst other grain, sow 2 to 3 lbs., per acre, if sown alone, sow 5 lbs., per acre broadcast.

We handle only the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, which has proven to be the only satisfactory kind, and offer it at a reasonable price.

**By Freight or Express:**--5 lbs., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.75.



# Early Amber Cane.



Dairy farmers say that this is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated and the demand is increasing about ten fold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drouth. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairy men find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 50 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good sweet hay. Sow 100 lbs. per acre for best results. It is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is frequently ground and substituted for buckwheat flour.

**By Freight:**—10 lbs., 75c, 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

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We are located in the best farming country here in the Northwest, engaged in farming and Seed Growing. We are sure that our improved varieties of Seed Grain, such as Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat, Lincoln and Black Beauty Oats, Minnesota King and Minnesota No. 13 Corn. Our Wonderful New Feed Grain, Speltz, and Japan Millet will prove to be money makers for you. Hundreds of our customers prove it, for each variety has all the good qualities required in itself combined, which are earliness, great productiveness and high feeding value.

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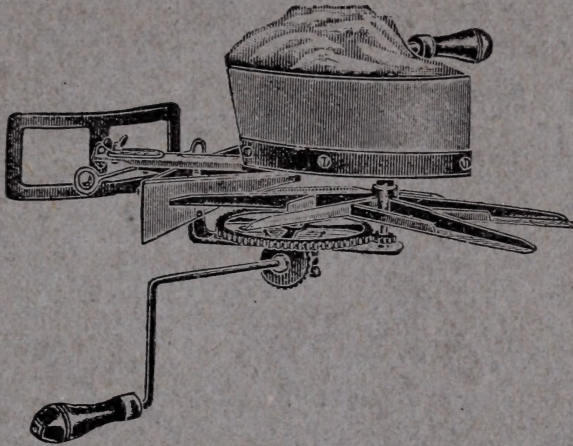
Remember that Seeds from us, from the FAR NORTH, have new life and vigor; they will produce at least a third more and mature considerably earlier than such as are grown further south or in a milder climate.



# The "INDIANA"

## BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

THE ONLY STEEL AND REVERSIBLE



SEED SOWER EVER INTRODUCED.

It will sow wheat or Rye 50 feet at a round, Buckwheat, 45 feet. Flax, Clover, Timothy and Millet, 30 to 36 feet. It will sow grass seeds from 15 to 30 feet. Other seeds etc., owing to their nature and condition. By superior construction of the Hopper and attachments of the sack, it sows out clean.

Solid Malleable iron frame to which the few parts are attached, making it therefore absolutely impossible to get out of order from ordinary usage.

Cast Iron Bevel Wheels, Sheet Steel Hopper, Heavy Tin Fan, Steel Balance. Holds one-half bushel of seed.

Runs so easily and smoothly that the weight of the handle will run it. The Distributer is superior to all others and not used on any other machine.

Handsome in appearance, durable, light in weight, guaranteed to work to perfection and be first class in every respect.

It will sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Rice, Flax, Millet, Turnip Seed, Clover and all kinds of Grasses, in fact, all seed sown broadcast, also Fertilizer, Ashes, Salt, etc., etc.

Price. \$1.50.



# Black Beauty Oats.



For several years past we have been watching the records of the Black Beauty and in our trials they have outstripped everything else in the oat line except the "Lincoln" they are a very popular oat in the south as they are claimed to be almost drouth proof. They have stiff straw, heavy berry and they are very productive and are fully equal to the white for feeding. We have but a limited quantity of these wonderful oats which are our own Dakota grown seed stock, but as long as our supply lasts we will sell them at the following low prices:

**Bushel, 85c; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50.**

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**Remember, We ship all our FARM SEEDS in New Sacks for which we make no extra charge.**